

THE PASSING OF DR. FOSTER  
KIDD

**HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2001*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the life of Dr. Foster Kidd. Dr. Kidd was a true Texas community leader. He was tirelessly dedicated to improving the health of all Americans. He was the first African-American dentist appointed to the Texas State Board of Dental Examiners and made great strides toward helping the community understand the importance of oral health care. During his life, he chronicled the achievements of African-American dentists through numerous publications, including "Profile of the Negro in American Dentistry." He was a dentistry expert, activist, historian, mentor, father, husband and friend to many.

Dr. Kidd was a leading authority on African-American orthodontic history, collecting scores of documents that tell the story of black dentists. He was also an extraordinarily effective mentor, using his love of golf to mentor local youths. Dr. Foster Kidd was a true Dallas hero.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Foster Kidd moved on to do his work in a better place on August 21, 2001. Those who knew him, however know that his work will continue to live on through his research, his books and the lasting impact he had on all who met him.

SHIRLEY ROBERTS: BRINGING  
FAIR WINDS TO BAY CITY

**HON. JAMES A. BARCIA**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2001*

Mr. BARCIA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my good friend, Bay Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Executive Director Shirley Roberts, and to express the gratitude of an entire community for her outstanding work in promoting my hometown of Bay City, Michigan. 1, along with the citizens of Bay City, am especially appreciative of Shirley's herculean efforts in bringing the Tall Ships Celebration 2001 and Maritime Festival to town this summer.

As one of the founders of BaySail, Inc., Shirley deftly navigated any and all obstacles to provide safe harbor for more than a dozen historical schooners to drop anchor in Bay City for an unprecedented nautical exhibit that truly put the community on the map as a destination point for tourists from near and far. Her efforts helped hundreds of thousands of visitors discover or rediscover Bay City, significantly enhancing the prosperity of the summer season for many small businesses, restaurants and tourist attractions. In addition, the event provided a wonderful opportunity for residents and others to get a glimpse into Bay City's legendary maritime history and its many contributions to the shipping industry.

Bay City has come to expect a lot from Shirley because she always delivers. Employing

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

all the vim and vigor that she consistently has applied to other community endeavors, Shirley dove right into the Tall Ships project to ensure smooth sailing for seafarers and landlubbers alike. Moreover, Shirley's keen understanding that the success of any voyage depends equally upon the leadership of the skipper at the helm and the quality of the crew went a long way to making the event a smash hit.

Shirley has always been the first to acknowledge the role others have played in her accomplishments and her modesty is perhaps one reason for her remarkable ability to recruit and retain enthusiastic and hard-working paid staff and a legion of volunteers. In fact, it is a testament to her team-effort approach that so many volunteers answer the call whenever she asks. Shirley also enjoys the wholehearted and energetic support of her husband, David, and daughters, Michelle and Erika, and typically credits them for their role in her success.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in praising Shirley Roberts for her gung-ho spirit and unwavering devotion to Bay City and surrounding communities. I am confident she will continue to bring fair winds and Godspeed to any and all undertakings on behalf of the citizens of Bay County, Michigan.

TRIBUTE TO NEW YORK STATE  
SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE ASSOCIATION

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2001*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, on October 12, 13, and 14, 2001, the New York State School Food Service Association will mark its 50th anniversary at its annual statewide conference in Syracuse, New York. The New York State School Food Service Association is a not-for-profit organization founded in 1951 whose goal it has been to provide wholesome meals to children in New York State schools.

Today, the association has 3,700 members and serves 1.6 million lunches and 450,000 breakfasts per day. In addition to providing nutritious meals, the association has fought for increases in the number of free and reduced-price meals served to children deemed to be in severe need as well as breaking down impediments to participation in the School Breakfast Program.

On behalf of the people of the 25th Congressional District in the State of New York, I extend my appreciation to the New York State School Food Service Association for their decades of tireless work on behalf of New York State's children. Additionally, it is my honor to congratulate the association on their semi-centennial anniversary conference and wish it continued success in "Feeding America's Future."

*September 6, 2001*

CHRISTO'S "RUNNING FENCE"

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2001*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor those who worked on Christo's "Running Fence" on the occasion of its 25th anniversary. A project of the internationally renowned artist Christo and his wife Jeanne-Claude, the "Running Fence" was completed in Sonoma and Marin Counties on September 10, 1976, after 42 months of collaborative efforts.

These efforts included participation of the affected ranchers, 18 public hearings, three sessions at the Superior Courts of California, the drafting of a 450 page Environmental Impact Report, and the temporary use of the hills, sky, and ocean. The "Running Fence" was 18 feet high and its 24.5 miles in length crossed 14 roads, 59 ranches, and the town of Valley Ford. It extended from near Freeway 101 in Sonoma County to the Pacific Ocean at Bodega Bay. As promised, the project was removed 14 days after its completion and all the materials given to the ranchers.

The beauty of the "Running Fence", constructed of 240,000 square yards of white nylon, and the beauty of the California countryside complemented each other perfectly to create a breathtaking artistic vision.

Mr. Speaker, although the "Running Fence" was designed to be temporary, Christo's project will live forever in the imaginations of those who saw it and in its identification with the landscape of Sonoma and Marin Counties.

A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING  
BILL MAZEROSKI

**HON. ROBERT W. NEY**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, September 6, 2001*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, Whereas, Bill Mazeroski will be inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame on Sunday, August 5, 2001 at 1:30 in the afternoon at the legendary Cooperstown, New York; and,

Whereas, Bill Mazeroski grew up in Turkeyfoot and Rush Run, Ohio where his dedication to the game lead him to perform arduous tasks for his Uncle so that he could earn enough money to purchase his first baseball glove; and,

Whereas, his professional career began as a second baseman for the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1956 and ended 17 great years later in 1972; and,

Whereas, Bill Mazeroski is an eight time Gold Glove winner and holds the major league record for the most double plays for a second baseman; and

Whereas, Bill Mazeroski became the first player ever to end the World Series with a home run; and,

Whereas, Bill Mazeroski is a National League all-time All-Star; and,

Whereas, his career total included 2,016 hits and a .283 field percentage at second base; and,

Whereas, he went on to cultivate new baseball talent as a coach for the Pittsburgh Pirates and later for the Seattle Mariners;

Therefore, I ask my colleagues to join with me in congratulating Bill Mazeroski, an exceptional athlete, one of Baseball's all time greats, and an Ohio Valley legend.

#### TRIBUTE TO ROBERT HAUTMAN

#### HON. MARK R. KENNEDY

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to introduce a resolution honoring artists participating in the Federal Duck Stamp Program, especially Minnesota's very own, Robert Hautman.

Robert has successfully won his second Federal Duck Stamp competition with a winning pintail design after winning his first award in 1997-1998.

Robert and two of his brothers, James and Joseph, have seen their art featured on thirty-five state and federal stamps.

From the Oval Office to the Smithsonian Institute, their creations have been displayed in prominent places throughout Washington, D.C.

Congratulations Robert on this well-deserved award.

#### INDIAN RACISM EXPOSED AT RACISM CONFERENCE—PRESENTATION MOVES CONFERENCE TO TEARS

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 6, 2001

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, at the World Conference on Racism in Durban, Dalit and Kashmiri activists showed up to exert pressure against India's racist caste system. The caste system, which discriminates against people merely because of the group into which they are born, is one of the most racist systems in the world.

The demonstrators handed out literature, buttons, and headbands demanding equal rights for all peoples. They have been chanting and drumming to force the caste system onto the agenda for the conference.

India argued for keeping casteism off the agenda in Durban, saying that there are laws against caste discrimination on the books. This is true, but unlike our civil rights laws, the anti-caste laws are never enforced and are routinely violated. Dalits are forced to use separate facilities, such as tea shops. Dalits are forced to endure separate living areas, separate burial grounds and restrictions on their movements. They cannot enter the temple. A few years ago, a Dalit constable entered a Hindu temple on a rainy day to seek refuge from the rain and he was stoned to death by the Brahmins in the temple. In another incident, a Dalit girl was blinded by her teacher after she drank water from the community water pitcher. This kind of racism is unforgiv-

able, especially in a country that calls itself a democracy.

According to a report in Canada's National Post, a Dalit woman named Murugesan Manimegalai spoke at the Durban conference. She told the story of how her husband, with a tenth-grade education, was elected Sarpanch of their village—the president of the village council, similar to the mayor. Almost immediately, they received death threats from the upper-castes. "We will see how the president functions without a head," said one note. After he had been in office six months he was followed home on the bus. A group of men surrounded the road and told everyone "except Dalits" to leave. Then they grabbed Mr. Manimegalai and stabbed him in the stomach. Despite his pleas not to kill the other Dalits, they chopped up the six other Dalits in front of him. Then they murdered Mr. Manimegalai, chopped off his head, and threw it in a well. Unfortunately, incidents like this are all too common in India.

I would like to take this opportunity to salute the protestors for their success in bringing India's racism to the world's attention. That is the first step towards ending it.

Mr. Speaker, India must learn that a democracy respects the basic human rights of all people, not just those in a position of power and privilege. It must transcend its Brahminocracy and bring real democracy to all the people. How can people continue to live in the facade of Indian democracy when they cannot enjoy even the most basic rights?

America can help this process along. We should maintain the existing sanctions on India. We should stop all aid to India until the full range of human rights can be enjoyed by all the people there, not just the Brahmins. We should declare our overt support for the 17 freedom movements currently operating within India's borders. We can do so by supporting a free and fair plebiscite, under international supervision, on the question of independence for Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, and the other minority nations living under the boot of Indian oppression. Former President Carter might be a good person to head an international monitoring team.

The Council of Khalistan has issued a press release praising the demonstrators who are bringing the issue of Indian racism to the forefront. The Information Times has also run an excellent article on the demonstrations. I would like to place them both into the RECORD at this time for the information of my colleagues. In addition, I would like to insert the National Post article into the RECORD.

[From the National Post, Sept. 6, 2001]

UN RACISM CONFERENCE MOVED TO TEARS,  
NOT ACTION—RACE VICTIMS TELL STORIES  
(By Corinna Schuler)

DURBAN, SOUTH AFRICA.—In an oft-ignored chamber of the cavernous convention centre, the real victims of racism struggle to have their stories of suffering heard.

This is not one of the dozens of rooms where international negotiators spend days behind closed doors, locked in debate about where to place a comma or whether to spell "Holocaust" with a capital "H."

Here, persecuted people from every corner of the globe take their turn on stage between 1:30 p.m. and 3 p.m. every day to tell simple stories about real suffering—the only forum

at this massive United Nations gathering where the personal pain of discrimination is laid bare.

One day, the speaker was an escaped slave from Niger. The next, an aboriginal woman from Australia. Then, a migrant worker from Brazil.

Yesterday it was Murugesan Manimegalai's turn. The 29-year-old mother of four is a member of India's lowest caste, so impoverished she had never left the confines of her squalid settlement before boarding a plane this week for Durban. "I was very worried that it might fall," she confides with a shy smile. But she pushed her fear aside yesterday, took a deep breath and told the story of her husband's horrifying murder to a crowd of 200 human rights activists and a few journalists. By the time she was done, even the moderator was blinking back tears. "We are Dalits"—untouchables—began Ms. Manimegalai.

As one of India's 1.4 million lowest-caste people, she grew up in a segregated village— forbidden to draw water from the communal well or to attend the same temple as upper-caste people.

Her husband had only a Grade 10 education, but became an eloquent activist and was elected president of a village council. Members of the upper caste warned he would not last six months. "We will see how the president functions without a head," said one written death threat.

After six months in office, when Mr. Manimegalai took a trip into town, upper-caste people followed him home in a bus. A crowd of men blocked off the road, screaming wildly for everyone to run away—"except Dalits."

"They grabbed my husband by the shirt and stabbed him in the stomach. Even then, my husband pleaded with the dominant caste people not to kill the rest of the Dalits. They ignored him, and chopped the [six] others in front of his eyes." Ms. Manimegalai did not stop for a breath as the next words tumbled out. "Even after my husband's death, the anger, the bitterness, the caste-fanatic feeling did not subside."

"They cut off his head and threw it in a well nearby." Witnesses were too terrified to come forward and it was only after three years of protest that some of the attackers were finally jailed. "We strongly demand," Ms. Manimegalai concluded, "that the caste system in our country be abolished. We demand education for our children, job opportunities—and dignity." The roar of applause continued for a solid minute. When the diminutive Ms. Manimegalai stepped off the stage, a burly African woman grabbed her in a bear hug, sobbing. Ms. Manimegalai was overwhelmed as others waited in line to give a hug or shake her hand. Tears streamed down her face as she stood in the glare of the TV lights.

It was not the first time the Voices Forum has borne witness to such raw emotion. But many of the 1,100 journalists in Durban to cover the UN's World Conference Against Racism have been too preoccupied by arguments over Israel and demands for reparations for the colonial-era slave trade to take much note.

The armies of suited government officials working to write up a "historic" blueprint for fighting racism and intolerance were not present to hear Ms. Manimegalai's demands.

Many were in a room down the hall, arguing about whether words such as "descent" and "ethnic origin" should be included in the list of grounds for discrimination.

At the end of her speech, a moderator thanked Ms. Manimegalai and other presenters for having the courage to speak out.